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Circulation During June.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1903, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1.....	114,050	16.....	114,520
2.....	114,410	17.....	115,240
3.....	115,710	18.....	114,720
4.....	115,550	19.....	115,000
5.....	115,210	20.....	114,780
6.....	117,200	21.....	114,230
7.....(Sunday).....	120,530	22.....	115,210
8.....	115,030	23.....	112,050
9.....	118,280	24.....	113,810
10.....	124,700	25.....	112,400
11.....	119,110	26.....	114,410
12.....	118,200	27.....	113,010
13.....	119,210	28.....	117,370
14.....(Sunday).....	120,540	29.....	111,750
15.....	115,570	30.....	112,000

Total for the month.....3,472,470
Net number distributed.....3,408,340
Average daily distribution.....113,611
And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of June was 6.96 per cent.

W. B. CARR,
J. F. FAIRISH,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
My term expires April 25, 1905.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR.

A LOCAL TEST APPLIED.

If the same dilatory tactics are to be continued in the investigation of the Post-Office Department as those which have characterized the disposition of the charges against the administration of Postmaster Fred W. Baumhoff of this city, the people will have a just cause for complaint.

About a year ago, two months before Mr. Baumhoff's term expired, charges were preferred against him by men and women in and out of his office. They were of a nature which made the matter serious and worthy of thorough investigation.

What has been done? The local inspector, owing to personal relations which he maintained to the Postmaster, was not permitted to conduct the investigation. Three men from the East came and inquired into the situation. Their report is said to have sustained many of the charges. Mr. Baumhoff took up his defense and in a series of affidavits and exhibits discredited the report of the three inspectors. Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service and Commissioner Foulke of the Civil Service were here to decide between the two sides of the question.

That was nearly six months ago. In justice to Mr. Baumhoff, the President should quit playing politics and decide whether the present Postmaster should remain in charge. Next month will close the year since his term expired. Mr. Baumhoff is neither vindicated nor condemned.

MUST BE SOME ATTRACTION.

Mr. Edward Blispham is the latest singer who says that the United States are the death of artistic music. Therefore, he hies himself back to dear old England, where fogs and temperaments produce the right degree of "cultured" atmosphere for those who live for art's own sake.

Of course, it must be a far call from the box-office receipts, which Mr. Blispham and the other stars rake in with such eagerness and the artistic temperament, but we of the common mold have difficulty in discriminating between the facility with which Americans shell out their hard-earned five-dollar bills to hear imported birds trill and genuine interest of music lovers in good performances.

The snobbish which has characterized the European and English singers and actors when coming across the water to get our money is something hard to understand. There appears to have been enough appreciation of good voices and excellent training to make the fortune of a score of De Reskies, Patiss and the like. Even if their souls have not been thrilled by the desired "appreciation" their pocketbooks have been filled time and again and much to their satisfaction.

Take him as he averages, and the American is too honest to spend his money when he does not feel that he is getting its worth. Perhaps there are some women who succumb to the fascinations of a musical fad and are indiscriminate in their praise, but in the body of music lovers in this country is as genuine appreciation of real artistry as in any European gathering. If not, the artists should stay away out of self-respect.

LUCID EXPLANATION.

Linguistics in most of us is confined to a smattering of English, but we are not monoglots to the point of imagining that English is the only language in use. Indeed, Americans are so familiar with the foreign speech-tokens and the sound of undomesticated patter as to realize that other peoples have both tongues and intelligences.

Presumably, all races and tribes have their professional humorists, and there are probably foreign folk who, at the suggestion of their funmakers, go into convulsions at the sight or sound of our own long, unwieldy words. It is even possible that in some re-

mote corner of earth there are untutored savages who double up and yowl in ecstasies of laughter at the print or pronunciation of such words as Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for instance. Yet the words seem graceful, and are full of beautiful meaning for us.

Our humorists should be cosmopolites and polyglots so as not to lead us into making asses of ourselves without good reason. Recently some people, ignorant of the fact that the German language in richness and depth of meaning far surpasses all others, were moved to giggle at the name chosen by a German society. Translated, it meant Women's Mutual Benevolent Society. All of us, it is true, were not tickled to death. We thought we knew why the German name had been chosen.

For the benefit of those who require it, the lucid explanation advanced by an eminent jurist to whom the society applied for a decree of incorporation should be repeated. "The name," said he, "was doubtless chosen because it was regarded that it would be understood better by the persons who were expected to become members of the society." Here is a gem, an apothegm, upon which the foolish persons should dwell long and reverently.

PUBLIC WORK.
The new City Hospital pavilions will be ready for occupancy probably before the end of the year and about the same time the City Hall will have been completed. An emergency hospital has been acquired and an addition has been built to the Poorhouse. Other necessary improvements have been made, started or planned for, but not all that should be done has been arranged for, because the requisite funds are not at hand, the ordinary revenue being inadequate for extraordinary work.

The Insane Asylum is overcrowded and an addition is absolutely necessary. The same statement applies with equal force to the Poorhouse and the Female Hospital. Possibly the new City Hospital will not be large enough when the buildings now under construction are finished. The Four Courts presents an ugly, dilapidated appearance. The Courthouse is in need of repairs. The old City Hall requires remodeling. At least ten new engine-houses, with equipments, are needed. Certain sewer improvements are necessary, including the construction and reconstruction of the River des Peres, Harlem Creek, Grass Creek, Glaise Creek Valley and Mill Creek sewers. New viaducts are needed and other permanent public improvements.

All of this work is urgently necessary, as any one will see upon investigation. The city would save money by making these improvements. The buildings are in such a state of decline as to demand constant repairing, the same work being done over and over again, thus causing actual waste in expenditures. The money wasted in repairs that are necessarily only temporary could, if invested at once, put the buildings in proper condition and enable the city to practice economy.

With regard to small and defective public sewers the same rule applies. On account of overflows and breaks, the city is obliged to waste money in compensating for damages to the property of individuals and householders. This leak in the finances, which is by no means insignificant, could be stopped if the sewers were improved.

The money expended for repairs and in payment of damages is surprisingly large. Furthermore, it is an unnecessary expense. It is an expense that could be done away with by making improvements. Then, there is the financial waste that is due to lack of system, unavoidable under existing circumstances, which would also be stopped.

The improvements suggested would cost money, but they would be the means of saving money. The chief argument for making them is that they are really necessary. The city is in duty bound to provide for the infirm, the insane and the paupers, and also to safeguard the health of the inhabitants of all districts. It is bound to afford ample fire protection, and to maintain its reputation by having all public buildings in such condition, at least, as not to invite the derision of visitors.

There is only one way to obtain the funds for making necessary improvements of a permanent character, and that is by the issuance of bonds. The city has authority to present a bond-issue proposition to the voters; it should do this and give them an opportunity to approve or disapprove the plans. The city, being unable to make the improvements without permission from the voters, is entirely justified in appealing to civic pride and leaving the decision and the responsibility to the voters. If the improvements are not made, it will be because the voters do not desire them.

PARK PRIVILEGES.

One thousand dollars a year is an insignificant compensation for the exclusive right to dispense refreshments in a large public pleasure ground like Forest Park.

The Schweickardt lease will expire next April and the city will have a chance to alter the stipulations in a new contract, whether made with the present lessee or another. If the right to sell refreshments in Forest Park is to be an exclusive privilege, the lease should be offered at auction, with the express provision that the lowest bid would not be below a specified minimum rate of compensation, and on condition that refreshment booths, to a certain number, be erected and kept in use in different, widely separated parts of the park.

However, there is no particular reason why the entire privilege should be exclusive. It should not be exclusive, except as regards a section of the park. Seemingly it would be better to limit and specify a certain number of refreshment booths; dividing the park into four or five sections and giving each lessee the exclusive right within each section to dispense refreshments.

There should be as many as four or five refreshment booths in Forest Park. On the other hand, the sale of intoxicating liquors should not be permitted under any circumstances; the line might be drawn farther to advantage and even the use of intoxicants be forbidden inside the park.

A recreation place that is frequented by women and children and respectable men must be subject to strict rules for the preservation of decorum and public morals. Otherwise, it will eventually fail to serve its intended usefulness. It will decline in public esteem and conscientious parents will deny their children the pleasure of going there.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND.

William B. Corey is the latest steel and iron man to receive a salary which would seem to put him "beyond the dreams of avarice." An assistant in name and successor in fact to C. M. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation, it is said, he will draw \$200,000 annually as a salary.

Evidently the incentive to work and work hard continues. Only a few short months ago, the then Secretary of the Treasury, Lyman Gage, told a body of New York young men that there were plenty of places which were looking for the right kind of occupants at \$25,000 a year. Shortly afterwards he himself dropped into a \$50,000 position.

Opportunities are still here. "The young man Abolom" is safe and has every hope for advancement. Application to duty brings its reward as certainly as in the past. Frugality is a foundation that can be moved by no storm. Hard sense and ability command

their wages. The way of the world is the same as in bygone days.

Mr. Corey, from the time when he began at the lowest round of the ladder in Mr. Carnegie's works, has never been accused of laziness. He has not been in the habit of arriving at the plant five minutes late in the morning and quitting five minutes before the clock strikes. He has worked cheerfully. If the accounts of his rise in the world be true, he has not worried over his troubles. He has found more joy in living and laboring than in spending and playing.

The Steel Trust, big as it is, must have men of the right kind before dividends can be declared. No monopoly runs by machinery. The advancement of Mr. Corey shows that even the versatile and surprising Mr. Schwab did not get a corner on the concrete's pay roll; likewise, no man is so valuable that another cannot fill his shoes. The Lord's own will and the energy of men attend to that part of the terrestrial programme.

WHY THE CHANGE?

What has become of the folk boom in the Republican press? Only a month ago, the Globe-Democrat and the Star were deluged with much noise and blarney that when the St. Louis Circuit Attorney was mentioned for Governor cold shivers ran down the back of "the machine."

No sentimental girl ever let the course of her fickle love run to a more abrupt termination than have these same Republican organs. The flirtations organs turn the other way and with fright men ignore the possibility of Mr. Folk's being nominated for Governor of Missouri by the Democrats.

Evidently Republican papers have missed their cue and are now wondering how they happened to misjudge the body of Democratic voters enough to think that any set of men could openly take issue against the exposure of boodles. Evidently these newspapers see that public regard for the work of Mr. Folk has assumed that form where it is becoming politically dangerous.

Supposing that Folk were nominated. What would these same papers, which dare not criticize but can ignore the Circuit Attorney, do if he were nominated? Until a month ago, their columns were largely encumbers of Folk. The sure defeat of any ambition which he might have was proclaimed insidiously and solemnly. Folk for Governor of Missouri was talked of as an ill-desired dream in politics.

A realization of their own worst fears does not seem so far away. And then would naturally come another amalgamation of the Kereks-Phelps-Butler stripe through which machine and lobby voters would be utilized in a vain effort to save the day.

At each joint of the mosquito's antennae there are twelve muscular whisks attuned to C, and the scientists have discovered that if we play C hard enough we may cause the pest's death by vibrations. Let's give over playing "Victrols," "Mr. Dooley" and "The Prince of Pilsen," and hammer away on C for all that's in us.

"Let's have a good healthy fight for patronage," urge the Republican orators of Missouri, "and then, if there's anything left of us, we can stand shoulder to shoulder for principle."

If the public were the arbitrator between the Republican factions of Missouri it might advise, like Philip, that one fly out of Macedonia and the other go in pursuit.

If Secretary Hay's opinion of President Roosevelt's diplomacy were written across the heavens in letters of flame what a pyrotechnical display it would make!

RECENT COMMENT.

A Colombian's View of the Canal.

Raoul Perez in North American Review.
The ten millions of dollars that Colombia would receive as the only compensation is considered inadequate, and the same would be the case if the sum were increased to fifty millions. This may sound preposterous on first consideration, but not to those who know that the money would be distributed among the dictator's clique and the religious orders, that it would thus serve but to strengthen the fetters that already encumber the Colombian flesh to the bone, and that posterity would only contemplate its heritage turned into deeper ignorance and more infamous slavery in proportion to the larger amount received.

There is also a very erroneous impression to the effect that the canal when completed will have a great beneficial influence on our country. The conditions as they exist to-day place Colombia in the position of the owner of a bridge, over which an immense traffic is constantly passing. There are many steamship lines converging on the ports of Panama and Colon that load and unload there enormous quantities of merchandise in transit, while large numbers of passengers are compelled to stop at both ends of the Transisthmian Railroad. All such patronage is very valuable to the isthmus, and, being terminals, both ports have naturally considerable importance. Such will not be the case when the canal is opened. Steamers will go through as rapidly as possible, the passengers dreading the unhealthy climate. There will be no loading and unloading of cargoes; the ports will no longer be terminals nor perhaps even coaling stations, and they will not have anything else to place on board but the scanty products of their own immediate neighborhood.

Kentucky's Hils.
Kentucky's hills are full of hills
And all the hills are lined with stills,
And all the stills are full of gills,
And all the gills are full of thrills,
And all the thrills are full of kills.

You see, the foolists do the hills
And camp along the little hills,
Convenient to the busy stills,
And thirsting for the brimming gills,
And when the juice his system fills
Each foolist whoops around and kills.

Now, if they'd only stop the stills
They'd cure Kentucky's many ills—
Men would be spared to climb the hills
And operate the busy stills,
However, this would mean more gills
And that, of course, would mean more thrills,
Resulting in the same old kills.

So all the hills and stills and stills
And all the gills and thrills and kills
Are splendid for the coffin mills
And make more undertakers' bills.

High Talk From a Heeler.

Addicks's man Byrne, whom the President, in pursuance of his bargain with Addicks, reappointed District Attorney of Delaware, is out with the expression of some sounding sentiments. "If in the future," he confides to us, "I shall do it, but knowing the President as I do, I shall first resign office before upholding his settled policy as to the conduct of officeholders. No one that is fit for office could stop me from advocating the re-election of the President." Why, certainly. No man knows better than Byrne the President's "settled policy" as to the conduct of officeholders, and no man could resign with better grace in the full confidence of reappointment after the election. Byrne has been there before.

What Next?
Persons with speculative natures who, when a wizard-like automobile dashes by, contentedly say, "What next?" will do well to keep in mind M. Santos-Dumont and his flying machine. The ease and apparent safety with which the inventor was doing crouching about over the Parisians makes it seem reasonably certain that he has found the very expensive toy which fashionable society may next take up and develop into a practical, commercial necessity.

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

SHE IS NOT FAIR TO OUTWARD VIEW.

BY HARTLEY COLERIDGE.
Coleridge was born September 25, 1792; died January 6, 1835. He was brought up by his poet mother and was educated at Oxford. For a living he taught school, wrote articles and books.

182 is not fair to outward view,
As many maidens be;
Her loveliness I never knew
Until she smiled on me;
O, then I saw her eye was bright—
A well of love, a spring of light.

But now her looks are cool and cold,
To mine they never reply;
And yet I cease not to behold
The loveliness in her eye;
Her eyes are fairer far
Than smiles of other maidens are!

RICE'S "1492" IS REVIVED AT DELMAR.
The ludicrous musical extravaganza, "1492," was presented at Delmar Garden last night. The piece itself does not possess the merit of last week's production, either in book or music, but a number of entertaining specialties that have nothing whatever to do with "1492" were introduced and favorably received.

Richard Harlow, whose impersonation of the part of Queen Isabella was the feature of the original production, revived the part last night. While female impersonators are not, as a rule, the most acceptable entertainers, the part of Isabella, as played by Mr. Harlow, was clever enough in that line. Nellie V. Nichols sang her songs in a vivacious manner. Sidney De Gray was a comic treasurer and made a hit with his singing and dancing specialties.

Mr. De Gray is an exceptionally good comedian. John P. Kennedy, who was obliged to appear with a wooden leg, the latter part of last week because of an accident, did much better than might have been expected under the circumstances. Miss Hallam's singing was quite acceptable.

"The Silver King," a sterling melodrama, which retains a hold on theater-goers because of its stirring action, was Sunday night's offering at Keweenaw. It was played in "Silver King" fourteen years ago, when James W. Forest, the stage manager, also played in the original English company. Both these men last night showed their familiarity with the time-tried work of Henry Arthur Jones.

Harry Burkhardt, Joseph Ransome and H. R. McClain kept the parts well in hand, while Misses Victoria Bateman, Rachel Acton, Florence Leslie and others added acceptably. There are twenty-nine characters in the play.

There is much pathos and human interest in "The Silver King." It deals with a man, afterwards the mining king, who shoots his rival in a saloon after the latter had taunted him about the poor matrimonial choice he made. He dies, thinking his bullet has had a fatal errand. A faithful negro servant stays by the wife and two children; money furnished by the king, buys back the mansion which has been taken in disguise from the wife. The fugitive comes back in disguise and, picking his own child—the scorned one—runs among the people in a school yard, tells her of good luck in store for her. That scene, in which the Dolmay children take part, is a strikingly interesting one.

Colonel Hopkins has gotten back to his old standard in this week's bill at Forest Park Highlands. The Marco Twins, English music hall favorites, are the headliners. One of them, Lloyd Evans, is a very small, thin, funny, other James J. Morton presents the silliest sort of nonsense in such a cleverly innocent way that it is useful for its very absurdity and simplicity.

Burke's musical dogs are cleverly trained animals whose bell ringing is the leading feature of their act. Lloyd Evans and Lillian Walton are barytone singers. Lew Hawkins is another of those simple funmakers whose delivery of nonsense acts favorably upon the audience. The headliners are the Marco Twins, who are the most popular of the Highlands are Mme. Mantell, contralto prima donna of the Metropolitan opera house, James J. Morton, George Primrose and Dicksaeger, with the famous Poly Twine, Papina, M. Begue and Mile. Valdez of the Metropolitan and French Opera.

The new bill at the West End Heights this week is exceptionally good. Tidy and well arranged, it is a very good comedy act. One of the Russ Brothers, dressed as a dummy, is brought before the audience and thrown from one side of the stage to the other. Eddie Mack introduced a new sketch in burlesque, "Scaper and De Camp, high-class valets, met with approval. The Suttens in their comedy sketch introducing Miss Sutton's contortion work, also pleased. The comedy sketch, "The management have added the Nichols Trio of Cycle Whirlers."

Martineti and Groesi in a musical specialty new to St. Louis are first on the programme at Mannion's park. They are fresh from the European music halls. Leo and Chapman, in a comedy sketch, Brown and Bartolotto, singing and dancing duo; the Buckeye Trio, grotesque acrobats, and Anna Whitney, character singer and vocalist, complete the bill.

The high-wire acrobatic act of the "Daring" Stewart, a dancer in conjunction with the plastic poses and moving pictures, entertained the crowd in the free pavilion at Lempi's Park. The vaudeville olio includes Allen and Bright, a versatile sketch team; the Jewess, who made such a favorable impression last week; Aggie Edmunds, Clark and Evans, Rice and Burton and Barton and Rehan.

Charles Seymour and his men give nightly concerts at the Cottage in Forest Park. The programme is of the highest quality. The audience is prepared with special reference to the particular taste of the regular patronage, and the encore numbers are, as a rule, the very latest in hand music. The Friday night offering this week will consist entirely of request numbers.

The new bill which went on at Hashagen's Park yesterday afternoon is made up of specialties by Kenathille, in a variety of her usual instrumental and vocal work, shouting specialty; the Coney Island operatic Sketch Company, in a scene from "A Chinese Honeymoon," with a large chorus and a number of instrumentalists; Harry Holman, a monologist and singing comedian; Ward and King, musicians; Lillian Root, the vocalist; Ted McKenna performed his wonderful trained animal.

Sorrentino and his Italian band gave four concerts at the Suburban. The solos were a feature.

SHRINERS GO TO SARATOGA.

To Attempt to Secure Next Annual Conclave for St. Louis.

The St. Louis Shriner's departed yesterday over the Big Four Railroad to attend the annual convocation of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, which meets in Saratoga, N. Y. The party is making the journey on a special train composed of three Pullmans and a baggage car. The train will arrive at Saratoga on Monday morning. The principal inducement which the local Shriner's will use to win the holding of the World's Fair in this city next year.

TRADE WITH CANADA.

GROWING RAPIDLY.

Exports From United States in Eleven Months Show Increase of \$12,000,000.

TOTAL GREATEST IN HISTORY.

Growth of Commerce With British North America Larger Than With Any Country Except Germany.

Washington, July 5.—Exports from the United States to Canada in the fiscal year just ended show a larger total than in any preceding year. Eleven months' figures just completed by the Department of Commerce show that the increase in exports to "British North America" has been \$12,000,000, as compared with the corresponding months of the preceding year, and indicates that the increase for the entire fiscal year will be something more than \$12,000,000.

This is a larger increase than in any year in the history of our commerce with Canada, except 1899, when the increase was slightly greater than that of the last fiscal year. Under the term "British North America" the Department includes the groups Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest Territory; Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; Newfoundland and Labrador, and British Columbia. Of these groups commercially is Quebec, Ontario, and so forth, which form a greater part of the total exports to British North America, and it is in the exports to these Provinces that the chief growth has occurred.

During the eleven months ending with May the total exports to Canada, Quebec, Ontario, etc., was \$85,000,000, against \$73,000,000 in the corresponding months of the preceding year, an increase of \$12,000,000. The total was \$200,000,000, against \$188,000,000 in the eleven months of 1902; to British Columbia, \$2,000,000, against \$1,500,000 in the corresponding months of the preceding year, and to Newfoundland and Labrador, \$250,000, against \$175,000 in the same months of 1902.

The total exports to British North America from the United States for the full fiscal year seem likely to be about \$125,000,000, against \$113,000,000 in 1902, \$107,000,000 in 1901 and \$75,000,000 in 1900.

Not only has the growth in exports from the United States to Canada been rapid in the year just ended than in any preceding year, with a single exception, but that growth has been greater than to any other country except Germany. To Germany the increase in the eleven months of 1903, for which figures are now available, was \$10,000,000; to Mexico the increase was \$2,000,000; to Argentina \$1,000,000, to all of South America \$1,000,000, to all of Africa \$1,000,000. Thus the actual increase in our exports to Canada in the fiscal year just ended will be greater than to any other country except Germany.

PHYSICIANS EXAMINE ALL CITY JAIL PRISONERS.

Special Arrangements Are Made for the Care of Patients Suffering From Tuberculosis.

The first of the regular monthly medical examinations of all city prisoners in the jail will be subjected hereafter, was conducted by Chief Dispensary Physician Schurk and his assistants, Doctors Jacobs and... The general health of the prisoners was found to be good, although four serious cases of tuberculosis were discovered. The latter will be isolated in a light and airy part of the jail, where the danger of communicating the disease will be lessened. Custodians to receive and disinfect their spittle will be provided and a special diet will be given them.

Splitting in the cells or corridors will be prohibited by Jailer Dawson, and special care will be used to insure the treatment of prisoners suffering from disease. For whom medicine is prescribed will be compelled to take it at regular intervals under the eyes of a guard.

The examination of prisoners and the inspection of cells and sanitary conditions in the jail will be made the first Sunday of each month, as suggested by Jailer James L. Dawson. Physicians from the City Dispensaries will have charge of this work.

Pine Bluff Conference Adjourns.

Five Bluff, Ark., July 5.—The Pine Bluff District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, adjourned yesterday. The next meeting will be at Little Rock, Ark., September 1. The following delegates were elected to the General Conference in December: S. C. Vinson, L. C. Menard, R. H. Mills and M. W. Wilson. Among the important resolutions adopted were those asking for a more thorough and complete observance of court and jury to punish offenders against the laws. Another resolution was to ask the Governor to ask him to see that the violators of the liquor law be not as laxly handled as heretofore.

Hurt Alighting From Car.

In alighting from a northbound car on Jefferson avenue, Mrs. Mahala Ruby, 30 years old, sustained a fracture of the right hip. She was attended by Doctor Meyerick of No. 206 Licens avenue, who pronounced her injury serious and that she was removed to her home, No. 520 North Garrison avenue.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, July 7, 1878.
Miss Dimple Love announced that she would appear in grand opera in the autumn.
Professor Alfred G. Rebyn composed a hymn, which was sung for the first time in the Second Baptist Church.
Miss Georgia Lee departed for St. Paul.
The Carr Place Guards, under Captain C. H. Stone, enjoyed a picnic at Hamburg. C. P. Walbridge was First Lieutenant of the company.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Kline went to Bismarck, N. D., to spend the summer.

The Reverend Mr. Rhodes of St. Mark's Lutheran Church received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Wittenburg College, Springfield, O.
United States Senator D. H. Armstrong was recovering from a serious illness.

At the fourth annual pigeon-shooting contest of the St. Louis Gun Club prizes were won by Munson O. Garrison, Joseph Lucas, George McManus, D. Carr, M. Stone, H. C. Pierce, D. Ranken, George W. Cole, J. R. Holmes, H. C. West, O. F. Garrison, H. Conner, J. P. Card, H. P. Noble, J. D. Johnson, Charles H. Turner, C. B. Greeley, Charles Carson, C. K. Garrison, Jr., L. M. Kennedy and J. G. Mook.

J. R. Evans, County School Commissioner, issued teachers' certificates to sixty young women at the school of A. J. P. Garesche departed for Europe.

Miss Helen Hill went to Iowa to spend the summer.

W. H. Pulsifer and family departed for the East.

Mrs. L. Howe went to Grand Haven, Mich.

The Misses Lotta and Nannie Turner departed for Colorado.